

## AMONG SWIFT HORSES.

Watching the Racers at Ivy City at Daybreak Sunday Morning.

More Horses Waiting for the Word Than Ever Met There Before.

Some Notions of Their Merits Gathered From an Inspection of Practice Work.

Full Programme of the Races to be Run This Week.

Nothing but unfavorable weather can now prevent the spring meeting of the National Jockey club from being the most successful one ever held under their auspices. The track is in condition pleasing alike to the owners, trainers, and horses, while the beautiful scenery surrounding the course is now at its brightest and best. The stables are full to overflowing, there being now 183 racers at the track—a considerably larger number than was ever gathered there at any former meeting, spring or autumn. Taken all around, they class well together. There is no horse so commanding form there as to render the winning more a question of starting in pure or stake. There is no Thora, Miss Woodford, or Eola to frighten away opposition, but nevertheless there are a number of flyers at Ivy City that are bound to rank high in the equine annals of the year. Such horses as Empress, Bessie, Compensation, Referee, All Hands Around, Blue Grass Belle, Blast, Tolu, Welcher, Gurch, Mistle B, Col. Sprague, Gendower, Hilarity, Wandering, Ella Warfield, Duke of Montclair, and others now at the track, are not to be overlooked in any sort of company, and, together with a number of most promising youngsters, will serve to furnish rare sport, and keep the speculative citizen remarkably busy in the perplexing task of trying to spot the winners.

In addition to the arrivals heretofore published in THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN, twenty-seven horses reached the track yesterday, their names being given later on. Among them was the noted Fox horse, Gendower, direct from the scene of his two victories at Nashville, where, in the meeting which closed last week, he beat such speedy horses as Marsh Redon and Fellowship. He is a big, powerful horse, and in his exercise yesterday morning attracted much attention. Taking advantage of the fine morning weather, nearly, if not quite, 1,000 people went out to the track to see the racers at exercise, and incidentally to select a few "dead sure winners" on which to invest their week. Not that there was to be any money to be made on any one time in the day, but from 4 a. m. to noon there was a steady stream of visitors coming and going, not less than 500, including several ladies, being on the grand stand and stretch at 8 o'clock. Nothing could have better to show the keen interest felt in the issue of the week's contest by the Washington public, and there is little doubt the attendance will be on a scale to amply repay the efficient managers of the Jockey club for their liberal outlay.

With the trainers putting their charges through the stretches at their best speed from long before daylight until near noon, the keen-eyed gentry who are always on the alert to the time of trials had an extensive lot of "pointers" to divide in strict confidence to close friends. Windham Walden's lot seemed to please all hands, Tolu and Welcher appearing to be in fine form, and the 3-year-old Harrigan was an especially admired youngster. Lady Dean was reported to have done a mile and a half in 2:47, Ella Warfield getting over the same distance in 2:49. The Washington stables pretty fully desired, went three quarters in company with him in 1:22, which was about as fast as any trial of the day. Gendower went a mile in 1:57, but ran the last half out in 53 seconds. Other horses whose performances seemed to attract favorable comment were Referee, Hilarity, Mac Gratiano, Keen, Farewell, Tolu, and Captain. The track was rather heavy when the speeding was done, and the reported trials are not to be taken as any index of the results when it comes to actual racing.

The owners and stables arriving yesterday were: P. Hunt—Pasha, Apollo, Jester, Wootter; P. Tobin—Incumbent, Nichol; J. Weldon—Aurifer, Flower of Meath, Chickadee, Pearl Thurn, Blue Belle, Pataspoco, Marnaduke; James Walden—Donner, Tom Cummings, Welchman, H. W. Walden—Welcher, Tom King Tom, Chanticleer, Little Sable, Harrigan, Ghost, Lulu S., Fly Away. Also the western horses, Gendower and Nancy Lisle. Tonkaway, who won the Great Long Island Steeplechase at the Rockaway Hunt meeting on Saturday, will arrive today.

The programme for the week is as follows:

TUESDAY, MAY 13.

First race—Purse \$400, for all ages; maiden allowances, six furlongs.  
Second race—The Annapolis stakes for 3-year-olds; \$25 each, p. p.; the club to add \$700; one mile. Closed with sixteen nominations.  
Third race—The national handicap, \$50 each, half for first, or only \$10 if declared; club to add \$500; one mile and an eighth. Closed with twenty-nine nominations, of which fourteen have declared out.  
Fourth race—Purse \$500, for all ages; selling allowances; five furlongs.  
Fifth race—Purse \$500, for all ages; maiden allowances; one mile.  
Sixth race—Handicap steeplechase, \$400; the steeplechase course.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 14.

First race—Willard's Hotel stakes; selling allowances; for all ages; \$50 each, half for first, or only \$10 if declared; \$750 added by Willard's hotel; one mile. Closed with twenty-eight nominations, of which nine have declared out.  
Second race—Purse \$400, for mares of all ages; maiden allowances; one mile.  
Third race—The Youthful stakes for 3-year-olds; \$25 each, p. p.; the club to add \$500; half mile. Closed with thirteen nominations.  
Fourth race—Purse \$400, for all ages; for twenty pounds above the scale; six furlongs.  
Fifth race—The Diplomatic stakes, for all ages; \$50 each, half for first; the club to add \$1,000; one mile and a half. Closed with fifteen nominations.  
Sixth race—Handicap hurdle race; purse, \$250; one mile and a half, over six hurdles.

THURSDAY, MAY 15.

First race—Purse \$400, for 3-year-olds and upward; selling allowances; six furlongs.  
Second race—Handicap sweepstakes, for 3-year-olds and upward; \$20 each, or only \$5 if declared; club to add \$500; one mile and a quarter.  
Third race—The Army and Navy stakes, for 3-year-olds; \$50 each, half for first; club to add \$1,000; one mile and an eighth. Closed with fifteen nominations.  
Fourth race—Handicap purse \$200, for 2-year-olds and upward; entrance, \$15, to go to winner; mile heats.  
Fifth race—Purse \$400, for all ages; selling allowances; seven furlongs.  
Sixth race—Handicap steeplechase; purse \$400, the steeplechase course.

FRIDAY, MAY 16.

First race—Purse \$500, for maiden 3-year-olds; one mile.  
Second race—The Brentwood stakes, for 2-year-olds; \$25 each, p. p.; the club to add \$600; five furlongs. Closed with thirteen nominations.  
Third race—Purse \$500, for 3-year-olds and upward; selling allowances; six furlongs heats.  
Fourth race—The Washington cup for

## EIGHT DIFFERENT WIVES.

The Marital Exploits of the Man Who Married Miss Whitney.

He Also Claims to be the Original Sir Arthur Roger Tichborne.

TOLEDO, May 11.—It is now certain that the Englishman who was married one week ago in this city to Miss Lillian Whitney has been married, during the twenty-three years he has spent in this country, to eight different women. His latest exploit, in abducting and, nominally, marrying the daughter of Mr. J. C. Whitney, of Detroit, the largest music publisher in the world, has resulted in the annihilation and destruction of the ruin of the family of his latest victim, whose father he served as a coachman, and the insanity and confinement of Miss Whitney herself, who was sent to an asylum yesterday.

At the time of his abduction of Miss Whitney he was living in her father's stable with two women, one of whom he claimed to be his wife and the mother of his two children. After his arrest he denied that she was anything but his mistress, but admitted that the children were his. Before last a dramatic scene took place at police headquarters, the scene being twice at the sight of Miss Whitney, with whom he was confronted by the detectives, who had already begun to unravel the long web of fraud and fascination he had woven about women in a dozen different localities.

Neville is the son of a former English servant now living in Hamilton, Ont., where he keeps a butcher shop, and his true name is Newbold. He was married to Miss Gertrude Ward, in Kingston, Ont., at the age of 19, in 1862. After two years he tired of her and was again married, this time under the name of Charles E. Stewart. "Mrs. Neville," the woman living with him here, was married to him November 27, 1873, when they went to live at his father's house in Peterboro.

A year afterward Newbold went to Cambridge, Ont., and there married Mary Adelaide Nichols. He was soon afterward arrested for bigamy, and sentenced to the reformatory for two years, his second wife living meanwhile with his parents. When his sentence expired the present Mrs. Neville went to live with him at Belleville and there he was arrested and sentenced to jail for six months for falsely personating a government officer. After a few weeks in jail the wife of the janitor or turnkey fell in love with Neville, and the pair ran away, living together as Hon. George Percy and wife. He next went to Schenectady, where he married Miss Anna Henry, under the name of John H. Percy, making her wife No. 4. After a little while he went to Toronto, and there a girl named "Nellie" fell in love with him, and he married her, making her wife No. 5.

In January, 1883, a man who called himself George W. Perry obtained employment with the Presidential Insurance company, of which he was made a traveling salesman. He was Charles Rolfe, 32 Littleton avenue, under the affection of Miss Rolfe, and asked her parents for her hand in marriage. They refused, and he then persuaded the girl to go with him to the home of Rev. A. L. Briggs, who married them. She returned to her home, and Perry went to his boarding house. Mr. Rolfe remained long in ignorance.

Meanwhile, Perry tried in vain to get Mr. Rolfe to sign a bond for \$2,000, learning that Rolfe had gained adversely the Perry had married and deserted a young woman of Schenectady. He then called himself George H. Percy, but for the blundering of a policeman, Mr. Rolfe would have secured Perry's arrest for bigamy.

After a while Neville married a young girl named Julia Dunford, now living at Collingwood, Ont., and it is claimed that for his marriage to an eighth woman will be forthcoming at his trial here. The case was called on for trial, but adjourned for one week by request of the defendant, who made the extraordinary statement to Mr. Whitney's attorneys that he was Sir Arthur Roger Tichborne, and was born forty years ago, near Oxford, England. He entered Oxford, graduated with all the honors the university could bestow, and then entered the British army as an ensign. While in India, he formed the acquaintance of the celebrated Tichborne claimant. Together they were banished from India, and he was being directed at home. A quarrel followed. He separated from his family, and in company with his friend, he came to this country. Together they traveled all over the world. His friend, believing him to be dead, set up as the claimant.

The famous claimant had gleaned all the family secrets from him while they were together in the army. He means to become an American citizen and get the country to back him. He has said he will go to China, Australia and India, beside papers to prove his identity. He will begin suit at once in this city.

THE HOME FOR EX-CONFEDERATES.

RICHMOND, Va., May 11.—The formal opening of a veterans' fair, for the benefit of the home proposed to be built for ex-Confederates, will take place in this city on next Wednesday evening. The contributions received for this object have been very liberal, coming chiefly from the veterans north and west. Besides money they embrace almost every conceivable article for domestic use, brief-abrac and various kinds of machinery. It is expected that a large number of those who were in the army during the late war will be here at the opening of the fair, among these several well-known ex-federal and confederate generals. A letter has been written by Gen. Grant, which will be read on this occasion, in which he expresses his hearty sympathy with the movement to erect a home for disabled southern soldiers. In this letter Gen. Grant speaks of his old opponents in the most cordial terms.

A VIRGINIA ELECTION CASE ENDED.

HARRISONBURG, Va., May 10.—Hon. Robert W. Hughes has presided in the United States circuit court here for the past three days. The case on trial was the United States vs. Zebulon D. Gilmer, charged with intimidating voters at the election in 1882, when Judge John Paul and Charles T. O'Farrell were opposing candidates for congress. The alleged intimidation was done at McChesneyville precinct, in this county. Gilmer is a democrat. Hon. D. Shock, of Lehigh, appeared for the government, Hon. Warren S. Luty and George E. Sipe for the prisoner. Gilmer was acquitted. This morning Hon. John Paul resumed his seat on the bench, and adjourned the court to special term, July 22. Several important chancery cases will be heard next week.

Sad Fate of a Beautiful Girl.

BALTIMORE, May 11.—A young woman, who registered as Edna Tate, arrived at Joyce's hotel in this city late on Thursday night, accompanied by a man, aged about 40. Both were fashionably attired. The man went up to the apartment occupied by the girl, but did not remain more than an instant. Yesterday morning she was found senseless on the ground, which had escaped from the burner in the room. The physicians summoned discovered that she was about to become a mother and made every effort to save her. She died at night about 6 o'clock, and the police are now looking for the man who accompanied her to the hotel. The girl registered as from Harper's Ferry, but a

## THE LEXINGTON RACES.

Hickory Jim, Socks, John Henry, and Gilt the Winners on Saturday.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 11.—The spring meeting of the Kentucky association was continued yesterday. The day was cloudy, but warm, and the attendance was quite large, more persons being present than on any previous day of the meeting. The track was greatly improved.

First race—Purse \$300, selling race, for all ages, one mile. Hickory Jim took the lead and was never headed, winning by a length. Belle of the Highlands second, Springer third. Time, 1:45.

Second race—The Bush stakes, for 2-year-old colts, five furlongs. Socks took lead to a good start, Playfellow second, and Bill Owens third. Bill Owens took second place to Socks at the quarter post, with Rootblack and Playfellow lapped coming into the home stretch. Socks held his lead, and won by a length and a half. Wonderment second, three-quarters of a length ahead of Bill Owens third, followed by Rootblack, Robert Brewster, Troubadour, and Playfellow. Time, 1:30.

Third race—The Louis and Gus Strass stakes, a handicap for all ages, 1 1/2 miles. Brunswick took the lead, with Taggart second, and Centreville third, followed by Socks, McNairy, John Henry, Lizzie S, and Vera. McNairy, second, followed by Taggart, John Henry took second place, Centreville remaining third, and they ran in this order entering the stretch, where John Henry took the lead and won easily by two lengths. Brunswick second, Lizzie S third, followed by Socks, McNairy, Centreville, Vera, and Taggart. Time, 1:51.

Fourth race—Purse \$250, for all ages, 2 of a mile. Mystery went to the front at the start, followed by Nellie Peyton and Sequene. They ran in this order past the half and three-quarter posts. Entering the stretch Gilt took the lead, with Nellie Peyton second, followed by Sequene, Mystery, and Taggart. Gilt won by six inches. Nellie Peyton second, followed by Sequene, Harry Mann, Wizard, Troubadour, Mystery, and Terrace, in the order named. Time, 1:17.

FOR GORDON'S RELIEF.

Preparations for the Expedition at Khartoum Being Pushed With Vigor—Italy Will Support France in the Conference.

LONDON, May 11.—The preparations for the relief expedition to Khartoum are being accelerated with new vigor, as it is now decided that the expedition will start in July. The strength of the force has not yet been determined, but it will probably number 8,000 men, including the Indian contingent. It is supposed that there will be two lines of operations; the main expedition proceeding up the Nile and the other by the Red sea.

EL DUELLI declares that France has such serious interests to protect that she cannot leave them to the arbitrary will of England. The concurrence of Italy in measures to engage the attention of the conference will be useful and necessary to both powers.

Cairo, May 11.—Attorneys are now being made to send messengers to Gen. Gordon by all routes, including Masowah, with Earl Grauville's message of April 23, asking Gordon how many troops he requires, but not possibly promising any assistance.

Outbreaks between the soldiers and natives are of daily occurrence. On Friday a fight occurred outside of Alexandria between a party of English soldiers and a number of Bedouins from Lake Marouti, in which seven were killed. The Arabs around Assiut have received a message from El Mahdi, and threaten to revolt.

Putting Infants in Jail.

DUBLIN, May 11.—A sensational scene of an unusual kind, even in Irish murder trials, occurred yesterday at Carrick-on-Suir, county Tipperary. The victim of the supposed murder was Michael Blaney, of Killeash, whose body was recently exhumed, and was found to have been strangled in such a manner as to cause death. Suspicion rested upon the widow, and she was arrested and placed on trial.

Her two children, of very tender years, were produced as witnesses, but, upon being asked to swear, the witnesses, who were refused to utter a word. They were threatened with imprisonment, and were evidently much frightened, but threats and persuasion alike failed to elicit from them a single morsel of evidence. They were, therefore, committed for contempt of court, and ordered to be kept in confinement separate from their mother until they purge themselves of contempt by giving their testimony in open court.

The severity of the judge's action, under the peculiar circumstances, has caused a great sensation in the neighborhood, and has turned the sympathies of the people in favor of the widow, who has hitherto been regarded by most of the neighbors as guilty.

Minister Wallace to Come Home.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 11.—Mr. Wallace, the American minister, will soon return to the United States, on a four months' leave of absence, for the purpose of giving attention to private business.

The Reward for the Greely Party.

LONDON, May 11.—United States Minister Lowell sent to the foreign office a copy of the navy department circular offering a reward for the recovery and relief of the Greely party with the request that it should be published as widely as possible.

Pere Hyacinthe in Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 11.—The famous ex-priest Pere Hyacinthe preached in Trinity Episcopal church in this city to-day. He and his wife arrived here yesterday, and are guests of the Hon. H. B. Washburn, ex-minister to Paris. Pere Hyacinthe leaves for New York to-morrow, and will at once sail for France, being recalled by a formal notice of a decree by President Grovy legalizing his church in France, which is expected to give that reformation new and powerful impulse.

Fatal Runaway Accident.

CHICAGO, May 11.—A dispatch to the Daily News from Dubuque, Iowa, says: By the running away of their team last night Mr. and Mrs. Mathias Fritz were thrown from their conveyance. The woman was killed and the man fatally hurt.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

—The Journal of St. Petersburg denies the statement that the ship of Terra had sailed for Russia.

—A crevasse ten feet deep and thirty feet wide is reported at Willow Lake, on the east bank of the river, in Miller's Indian Reservation. It will doubtless be closed.

—Postmaster General Gresham arrived in Boston last evening. The object of his visit is to consider the proposed postal facilities for Boston and New England.

—The fifty-ninth anniversary exercises of the American tract society was held in New York last night. The number of volumes issued during the year was 27,028. The receipts for the year were \$307,470, and the disbursements were \$304,084.

## PROMINENT PERSONS DEAD.

Those Who Have Been Cut Down by the Grim Destroyer.

ROME, May 11.—Giovanni Prati, the Italian poet, is dead. He was born at Dasciolo, Italian Tyrol, Jan. 27, 1815, studied law at the university of Padua, devoted himself to literature, the success of his first poem, "Edmondo" (1841), gave political expression to the views of Italian liberals in his "Political Songs" (1849), and subsequently developed some philosophical ideas in each of his poems. He was appointed in 1850, laureate to King Carlo Alberto of Piedmont, was chosen deputy to the Italian parliament in 1862, and appointed senator in 1870. Among his publications were "Lyric Poems," "Songs for the People," "Ballads," "New Songs," "Memories and Tears," "Letters to Maria," "Solitary Promenades," "Fantasy and History," "Rodolfo," "The Battle of Imura," "Satan and the Graces" (1855), "Coast Rites" (1856), "Ariosto" (1860), "Armando" (1861), "Vannus Incehi" (1871) in Latin hexameters, and an "Ode to Amadeo, King of Spain" (1871).

PHILADELPHIA, May 11.—Rev. Thomas Kieran, pastor of St. Ann's Roman Catholic church, Richmond, one of the most influential and respected clergymen of the diocese, died of heart disease yesterday morning. He was born in Armagh, Ireland, May 25, 1828, and emigrated to this country while a young man. After a course of study at the Diocese's seminary, which he completed at Rome, he was ordained as a priest October 1850. He was appointed an assistant to Rev. H. C. McLaughlin, of St. Ann's church, continuing there until May 2, 1861, when he succeeded Rev. Father Laughlin as pastor of St. Michael's church, which he succeeded in making a great success of. He was the pastor of St. Ann's church, only second in size and appearance to the cathedral, where were his congregation of nearly 18,000. His brother, the Very Rev. William Kieran, D. D., professor of theology at the seminary of St. Charles Borromeo, Overbrook, and his sister is a sister of mercy.

PHILADELPHIA, May 11.—John W. Sexton died at his residence, 1525 N. Second street, at 6 o'clock on Friday evening. When the banking house of Jay Cooke & Co. was formed he became one of the partners, and continued until 1871, when he withdrew, accepting a position of trust with the Northern Pacific railway. Mr. Sexton, who had been a widower for many years, on the evening before he died was married to Miss Caroline C. Thorn, formerly superintendent of the lady employees at the mint. Mr. Sexton was 58 years of age. He was one of the early residents of Philadelphia, is dead, aged 90 years. She came here more than sixty-five years ago, only half a dozen people having preceded her. Her husband had been in California for thirty years, returning by the hope of seeing him again, and immediately after his arrival she began failing.

NEW YORK, May 11.—Rev. John Eschmann died at his residence in East New York yesterday morning. Deceased in 1865, founded the German Evangelical church of that place, and remained its pastor until his death. Mr. Eschmann was liberal in his religious views, enjoyed the respect and confidence of his parishioners. He was formerly a physician.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 11.—Midhat Pasha died to-day from the effects of a carbuncle.

The President's Movements.

NEW YORK, May 11.—There were a large number of early callers on President Arthur at the Fifth Avenue hotel yesterday. Among them were Mr. Foster, American minister to Spain; ex-Judge Horace Russell, Chauncey M. Depew, George Bliss, John R. Lydecker, John J. Morris, and Congressman Burleigh. After breakfast Mr. Arthur enjoyed another carriage ride through Central park. On his return he spent an hour in official business with Postmaster General Gresham and Secretary of the Interior Teller. At 1 o'clock he made a few up-town calls, and then went to the law office of Messrs. K. Kneass & his partners. On his return to the hotel there were other callers to demand his attention, among them Gen. Geo. H. Sharpe, of Kingston; Senator Coggeshall, of Oneida; Senator Gilbert, of Frankfort; Isaac H. Bromley, of New York; and Charles D. Smith, of New York. The President spent the evening with up-town friends, and did not return till a late hour. A large number of political callers were disappointed in not seeing him. The President will not go to Washington until to-morrow afternoon, having made a change in his plans.

The Interstate Prize Drill.

HOUSTON, TEX., May 11.—The interstate drill and encampment here closed yesterday with a grand sham battle witnessed by a great assemblage. The weather was fine. Fifteen companies and ten batteries took part in the mimic warfare. The charges elicited great applause, and the battle ended without a serious accident. The award of prizes was announced by the judges last night, as follows: The infantry first prize of \$5,000 was awarded to the Houston Light Guards; the second prize of \$1,500 to the Treadway Rifles, of St. Louis; the third prize of \$500 to the Columbus (Ga.) Guards; the fourth prize of \$500 to the St. Louis Rifles; the fifth to the Montgomery Guards, and the sixth to the Washington Guards, of Galveston. Of the artillery drill awards the first prize, of \$750 was awarded to Battery A, of St. Louis; the second, of \$250, to Battery B, of New Orleans; the third, of \$100, to the Bush Zouaves, of St. Louis; the second, of \$500, to the Richardson's, of Indianapolis. Of the state drill awards the first prize (special), of \$500, was awarded to the Washington Guards, of Galveston; the second premium to the Austin Guards; the third to the Brenham Guards; the fourth to the Queen City Guards, of Hempstead; and the sixth to the Lamar Rifles, of Dallas.

The Ashes of Dr. Gross.

PHILADELPHIA, May 11.—Councillman A. Haller Gross, son of the late Dr. Samuel D. Gross; Benjamin F. Horwitz, son-in-law, and Eugene Horwitz, grandson, of the deceased physician, together with Medical Director P. J. Horwitz, of the United States Navy, Undertaker Brughurst, and the doctor's brother-in-law, Charles Draper, arrived in this city last night, bringing the ashes of Dr. Gross from the crematory at Washington, Pa. The ashes weigh about seven pounds, were hermetically sealed in a tin box, and placed in the coffin in which the body was recently carried to Washington. On reaching this city the coffin was removed to the late residence of Dr. Gross, and to-day the ashes inclosed in a marble urn about three feet high, unornamented and without inscription, and placed beside the coffin of Dr. Gross's late wife in the family vault at Woodland cemetery. There was no funeral ceremony at the house, but the Rev. Dr. Charles Currie read the Episcopal burial service at the cemetery. The services were strictly private.

A Priest Robbed of \$13,000.

FORT WORTH, TEX., May 11.—Last night J. Casimo, a Roman Catholic priest, who was en route for California by the Texas Pacific road was stopped by three men on the platform of a car just as the train was entering the Union depot here and robbed of \$13,000. The robbers escaped.

The Weather To-day.

Full weather, northerly winds, becoming variable, stationary; thermometer—7 a. m., 63°; 11 a. m., 71°; 3 p. m., 76°; 7 p. m., 67°; 11 p. m., 56°; maximum, 77°; minimum, 52°.

## TEACHING THE INDIANS.

Distinguished People Visit the Indian Industrial School in Pennsylvania.

Representatives of Many Tribes Busily Learning White Man's Ways.

Education Indian Children Where Soldiers Were Once Trained to Fight the Red Man.

Progress and Prospects of the Government's Work of Civilization.

The Indian training school at Carlisle, Pa., was on Saturday last visited by a large number of congressmen and prominent officials, accompanied by friends and relatives, the party leaving at 8 o'clock in the morning by special train and returning at 6 p. m. in the evening by the regular train, via the Northern Central and Baltimore and Potomac railroads. Included in the party were Senator and Miss Dawes, Senator and Mrs. Manderson, Representatives Wallborn, Graves, Stevens and wife, Perkins and wife, Poole, Skinner, A. Harr Smith, George and wife, O'Curry and wife, Follett, Henley and wife, Catechew and wife, Payne and wife, Rogers and wife, Money and wife, Peters, Tillman, Pierce and wife, Smith, Johnson, Atkinson, and James, Roy, and Mrs. W. A. Bartlett, Mr. and Mrs. Brainerd H. Warner, Mr. John Bailey, Dr. Adams, of Massachusetts; J. M. A. Spottswode, of the government printing office; E. L. Stevens, chief clerk, and Mr. Nixon, of the Indian office, and Mr. Samuel W. Curdren.

The ride along the Susquehanna and through the beautiful Cumberland valley was greatly enjoyed, the day being absolutely perfect. At Carlisle the party was met by Capt. H. Pratt, the superintendent, and quickly conveyed by carriage to the school. The training school occupies the old government barracks, the property of the general government, a mile from the edge of the town, where are buildings as old as the revolution, some of them having been built in 1776 by Hessian prisoners captured at Washington at Trenton. Other buildings erected from time to time, many of which were burned down during the rebel invasion of Pennsylvania which terminated in the battle of Gettysburg. These old buildings have been considerably altered, and as far as possible adapted to the purposes of the institution, although it can be readily seen that with more suitable quarters the work of the school could be greatly facilitated. The pupils number 455—225 of them boys and 130 girls. Thirty-seven different tribes are represented among them—Pueblos, from New Mexico; Apaches and Navajos, from Arizona; Menomonees, from Green Bay agency, Wis.; Iowas, Sacs and Foxes, from Nebraska; and Crookes, Comanches, Cheyennes, and Arapahoes, from the Indian territory.

The visiting party found the pupils at their dinner, seated at upward of twenty-five tables. The bright and intelligent faces of the modern girls captivated the eyes, and their behavior elicited warm expressions of praise. The dining room was in charge of only one matron, and at each table sat a number of girls, whose influence in the direction of good order and politeness was marked. The afternoon was spent in visiting the various schools and shops, and in examining the workings of the institution. The schools are ten in number, all taught by Indians of the highest attainments in the modern methods of object teaching as taught in the normal schools of the country. Half of each day is spent by the girls in school, and the other half in the sewing rooms and laundry, while with the boys the time of each is equally divided between the shops, farm, and the school room. The simplest industries are followed, all the clothes of the inmates being made by the boys and girls, their own shoes repaired, and many made, while harness making, tin-smithing, painting, blacksmithing, carpentering, and wagon making are taught by competent mechanics, each shop having an average of twelve apprentices. The great interest exhibited by them in the work and the wonderful results accomplished, as shown by the statistics of the institution, excited strong praise. The proceeds from the work in the shops and on the farm by the boys contributed largely toward meeting the expenses of the school, which per capita is remarkably low—this in face of the fact that the expense of transportation of pupils to and from their reservations is met by the school, besides other items not usually borne by other institutions with which the comparison of expense per capita is made.

The education of these Indian youth at the expense of the government is urged as a measure of economy as well as because of treaty stipulation. Of the 40,000 Indian youth of school age, not more than one-fourth are furnished the opportunity of attending a school of any kind. In addition to those at the Carlisle school there are about 450 of both sexes distributed at industrial schools throughout the country—at Hampton, Va., Forest Grove, Ore., and in Indiana, Illinois, and Minnesota, making a total of 1,200 of all who are entirely removed from the influence and surroundings of tribal savage life. Were the number in training schools increased tenfold it would not cost in ten years one-tenth of the cost of a real war against these thirty-seven tribes; and this expenditure, if made, would be one of simple justice and right. By the greater number of treaty treaties with the Indians the government has agreed to educate them, and to do this in lieu of immensely rich grants of land. To the Sioux and a few other tribes is now due over \$4,000,000 for purposes of education, and in all it is said \$25,000,000 is now due the Indians on this account.

That the Indian youth are anxious and capable of learning the white man's language and his methods of gaining a living and an education was thoroughly shown on Saturday. Every branch of the school is a part of a perfect system, each in capable and experienced hands, while at the head of all stands Capt. H. Pratt, of whom the members of the party each and all spoke in terms of highest praise. In every part of the school his guiding hand is felt, and to all of the many subjects of study and of the simple life his simple wish is law, the highest aim of each being to win his approval and commendation. The atmosphere of the school is pure and of the highest Christian type, and the training of these youth in morals is given the first attention, with what results is shown in the cheerfulness, the gentle deportment at all times of both boys and girls, and the absolute absence of all strife and quarreling.

To one familiar with the history of the barracks, and who has seen it the center of military preparation prior to and during the civil war, the remark of Capt. Pratt that he was the only soldier at the barracks was singularly impressive. It is poetic justice that these old barracks, so long used to train soldiers to fight Indians, should now be overturned to the new and better use of training Indian youth to not only earn their own living by "white man's ways," but to teach others so to do.

On the way home it was suggested by one of the party that the arsenal grounds, at the foot of Fourth and a half street, would be an admirable location for one of the new Indian training schools, sure to be provided under the treaty of giving the surplus of an industrial education, and the place was admitted by all to whom the matter was presented as in every way suitable and desirable for the purpose.